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AMONG other invaluable Blessings which in Right of our Constitution we enjoy, that of an annual Session of Parliament is one of the greatest, and brings with it innumerable Advantages peculiar to this happy Country. Amongst these I think we may justly reckon its serving to discover the latent Designs, the secret Inclinations of all Degrees of Men, of every Party, of every Faction. In Countries under an arbitrary Government, whatever Disposition the People are in, their outward Appearance is pretty much the same till Things come to a Crisis, and some Revolution is suddenly brought about. Whereas with us, where Liberty keeps her Court, and where the Approach of Parliament naturally inclines Men to deliver their Sentiments with Freedom, and to support them with the best Arguments they may, we seldom or never fail of seeing the Views of different Parties explained in Papers and Pamphlets, if not candidly, at least with the Appearance of Candour, inasmuch that Men of any Penetration easily see into their Designs, and take their Measures accordingly. It cannot seem strange, after premising these Observations, that I should make a few Remarks on the Methods made use of for managing the present political Campaign.

The present Contest is plainly between those who are in Power, and those who are opposed to it. A Contest natural enough. For when was there an Administration without an Opposition? When was it ever known that the Worth of Men possessing Power was universally confessed? Or where shall we find it recorded, that publick Affairs were ever so managed as to prevent Pretences that they might be managed better? It is still true, that bad Ministers have been justly, and that good Ministers have been unjustly attacked: and History will show, that the latter have been full as rudely treated as the former. Witness the Detraction of the great Earl of Clarendon on false Pretences, and the procuring the Remove of the Lord Somers on no Pretence at all. The People therefore are bound to consider, and that very carefully, before they take Part in such Quarrels; because the Removal of a bad Ministry is not a greater Blessing, than the depriving worthy Men of Power is a Curse; the former opens a Way to Happiness, the latter shuts it up. It can never be presumed, that artful Men, who pursue nothing but their own Interest, will, after accomplishing their Views by Fraud and Falsehood, lay their Vices aside, and, in their future Conduct, study nothing but the publick Good. No, the very contrary is to be expected; and therefore in the People are to suffer by such a Change, the People, in Interest as well as Conscience, are bound to do their utmost to prevent it; and in order to this, they must steadily attend to the Evidence offered to prove, that the Administration opposed is an evil Administration, and that those who oppose it do it from a Principle of publick Spirit; or, in other Words, are Patriots.

It is alledged on Behalf of those who are at present in the Administration, that for near twenty Years they have kept the Nation in Peace; that this hath been done in spite of many cross Accidents, many deep-laid Schemes to draw us into Broils, and a sharp and bloody War on the Continent, wherein it was no easy Matter to preserve at once our Honour and our Quiet; that in this Space of Time we have managed our Affairs with our Neighbours in such a Manner as to support the Reputation of the Crown, to fulfil our Alliances, and maintain a proper Authority, while the Subject not only enjoy'd all the Advantages which naturally flow from a profound Tranquillity at Home, but also many more resulting from the Alterations which the want of this Blessing created in foreign Countries; that all this proceeded entirely from the Wisdom and Temper of the Prince, and those in his Councils, who, if they had been otherwise inclined, might have found, or might have suffered themselves to have been drawn into other Measures by such as knew not, or at least did not sufficiently value the good Things which belong to Peace; that these are evident Signs of Moderation and publick Spirit, of a just Concern for the Honour of the Mo-

narchy, and the Welfare of its Subjects, and consequently demonstrate, that this is not an evil Administration.

It is farther offered on the same Side, that during the same Space of Time, all Things have been managed in a Manner exactly suitable to our Constitution: We have had every Year a Session of Parliament, wherein all Matters relating to the Publick have been freely and fully discussed, and nothing done by the King's Ministers, but what hath been either directed or approved by his great Council; that in the Recess of Parliament, no Acts of Power, no Stretches of Prerogative have been ever felt, or so much as pretended; that the Law hath been constantly open, free, and uninfluenced, and all the Bench filled with unexceptionable Magistrates; that the Property of the Subject hath not only remained always secure, but altogether uninvaded; that Liberty hath been held so sacred, that even Licentiousness hath gone unpunished merely to avoid unjust Suspensions, and malicious, tho' groundless Suggestions; that those in the Administration have executed their respective Places, not only with Honour and Integrity, but with such Openness and Compliance to all Degrees of People, as was never practised heretofore; and that on all Occasions such Readiness hath been expressed to give the Publick Satisfaction in all Points, which in any wise concerned it, that it may be truly said, that People were never treated with more Respect even under a Democratick Government: All which are so many cogent Evidences of Rectitude in all their Proceedings, and the Iniquity of those who would fix on the present the odious Name of an evil Administration.

It is upon the whole, submitted to the Consideration of the People of Great Britain, if the eldest of them can recollect, or the most knowing in History prove, that there hath been any Period of the same Extent, wherein the People have enjoyed Peace Abroad, without any considerable Disturbance at Home; and this is the rather put upon them to do, because a restless Spirit seems to be breathed into the Populace, which will sooner or later put an End to this our unexampled Happiness, in spite of the Wisdom and Lenity of the Administration. It is likewise submitted to the People, whether at any time heretofore, they enjoyed their Liberties in so ample and so secure a Manner as at present they do, of which what the Enemies of the Administration suggest concerning pecuniary Influence, is a clear Proof: For if Men were not absolutely Free, there would need no such Application; and thus the Assertion of a Falshy illustrates a Truth. It is likewise submitted, whether all the exterior Appearances of a flourishing Trade, are not as visible amongst us now as ever; as also whether the Objections insisted upon for invalidating these Proofs, might not have been insisted upon at any Time heretofore, or may not be insisted on at any Time hereafter; and, consequently, whether they ought to have any Weight at all. Lastly, it is submitted, whether those who are at present in Power, have not upon all Occasions heard, with the utmost Readiness, whatever might be proposed for the publick Benefit, and assisted most cheerfully in carrying it into Execution, as appears by the many good Laws enacted during their Administration, which, if the Testimony of their Enemies can prove any thing, could not have become Laws but by their Concurrence; all which clearly shews, that this cannot be an evil Administration.

It is advanced, that with respect to the other Side, that from the very Beginning of their Opposition, they have laboured with their utmost Force to stir up the People at Home to a most unreasonable Spirit of Rancour against their Neighbours, and at the same time have neglected nothing which might serve to give our Neighbours very disadvantageous Ideas both of our Councils and of our Strength. That at the same time they were thus employ'd in giving the Nation a despicable Opinion of Government, and Foreigners a despicable Opinion of the Nation, they arrogated to themselves the sole Concern for the Honour and Interest of their Country, contrary not only to Truth itself, but to all Appearance of Truth. That by this Conduct, they have been the Authors of much Disaffection at Home, and of many Inconveniences Abroad, all of which, with unparalleled Assurance, they have charged upon the Ministry, and with implacable Malice have pursued those who have deserved best of the

Nation, as if they were its open and indisputable Enemies: From all which, the People are desired to judge, whether such Persons as these have any Title to be called Patriots.

It is likewise asserted, that the same Persons have not ceased to Invent, nor have neglected to improve whatever might be turned to the Prejudice of our Domestic Affairs. That they have exclaimed against Corruption, while they had practised it potently; have at several Times suggested their Ability of proving most flagrant Instances of it in the Administration; which, on the strictest Inquiries, they have never been able to do, tho' they have more than once resorted to very indirect Methods, in order to screen those of their own Party, whom Iniquities at their own Instigation, have, by Chance, laid open. That they have employ'd all their Care in forming such Projects as they knew would inflame and distract the People, and have studied to misrepresent all such as for the publick Benefit were recommended by the Ministry, exerting their utmost Force to further the one, and frustrate the other. That when Arguments have been wanting, they have descended to the lowest and basest Arts for calumniating and defaming those they sought to destroy, as if they had an exclusive Privilege for considering publick Affairs, and that the Liberty of Speaking and Writing, ought to be conferred to them only by the Administration, against whom they employ'd them. On which Conduct of theirs it is submitted, whether they can, with any Propriety, call themselves Patriots.

To all this it is added, that tho' the present Contest is in Fact what it is set forth to be at the Beginning of this Paper, yet that these Men have treated it in quite another Light, and presuming on the Lenity of the Government, have begun to wound the Constitution. That finding their Attempts repulsed in the Senate, they not only attacked the Honour of that august Assembly, but have even questioned its Legality, and have thereby suggested most dangerous Notions to the People. That they have openly ridiculed and affronted the highest Court of Judicature in the Kingdom, and have proceeded to appeal from them to the People, by a Pamphlet on the Scotch Election. That they have been guilty of the highest Insolence towards the Crown, by publishing repeated Libels and Pasquinades, not only of a very virulent but gross Nature. From all which, from many other Actions, which in a proper Time may be set in their true Light, there is no question to be made, but that the Inhabitants of Great Britain will decide, as they ought, between INCENDIARIES and PATRIOTS.

R. FREEMAN.

NEW ENGLAND.

Boston, Dec. 28. On the 14th Instant died at Marshfield the Hon. Isaac Winslow, Esq; Chief Justice of the Interior Court of Common Pleas, and Judge of the Probate of Wills for the County of Plymouth, and who was for many Years the Senior Counsellor for this Province. In the 68th Years of his Age. His Great Grandfather was Edward Winslow, Esq; of Droitwich, in the County of Worcester in England. His Mother was Daughter of Sir Henry Pelham of Bury-Hamlet, in the County of Essex.

We hear that about three Weeks ago, a Brigantine belonging to New York, and bound thither from Jamaica, was cast away on the Back-side of Martha's-Vineyard. The Cargo, Sails and Rigging were saved; but the Hulk was entirely lost.

Last Friday Night a Sloop belonging to Plymouth, laden with Boards, was drove ashore near Marshfield, and we hear that two of the People endeavouring to get on Shore, were drowned.

We have also Advice, that Capt. Adams, in a Brigantine bound to this Town from Philadelphia, laden chiefly with Flour, had the Misfortune on the 9th Instant, to run upon a Rock off of Martha's Vineyard, thro' the Inadvertency of the Pilot; but afterwards getting off, she prov'd very leaky, and having had stormy Weather, they kept out in the Sound 4 Days after, expos'd to great Difficulties, the Men working Night and Day to keep her free of Water, till at last they made shift to get into Edgartown Harbour, where she must unload and her Damage be repair'd, before she can enter upon her Voyage again.

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Last Tuesday Night died here, after a long Confinement, in a very advanced Age, the Worshipsful Samuel Checkley, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, one of the Deacons of South Church in this Town, and was formerly several Years Colonel of the Regiment of Militia in this Town.

On the 24th Instant at Night died at Cambridge, Mr. Jonathan Remington, eldest Son of the Hon. Judge Remington of that Place.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Jan. 31. Wind S. W. The Ships remain as by my former. Came down the Whitaker, Whiting, for Virginia; and the Algarve, Olding, for Faro.

Arrived at several Ports.

The Sulanna, Hoar, from Newcastle at New England.

The New Cambridge, Morris, from New England at Dover.

L O N D O N.

Some time since we gave an Account, that the Sarah, Capt. Vaughan, bound from Jamaica to Bristol, was taken by the Spaniards and carried into the Havana; Letters from thence of the 20th of December say, that the said Ship was sailed from thence for Cadiz.

Yesterday his Majesty went to the House of Peers with the usual State, attended by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Master of the Horse, and the Lord Viscount Harcourt, one of the Lords of the Bedchamber in Waiting, and being seated on the Throne, and the Commons sent for, his Majesty opened the Sessions with a most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament. And

This Day the Right Honourable the House of Peers will attend his Majesty with their Address of Thanks for his Majesty's most Gracious Speech.

And To-morrow the Honourable House of Commons will likewise attend his Majesty with their Address of Thanks.

The Lord Raymond, Lord Viscount Townshend, Earl of Rochford, Bishops of Ely, Norwich and Bristol, took their Oaths and Seats in the House of Peers.

Several Members who were re-chosen for their respective Boroughs, took their Oaths and Seats in the House of Commons.

Next Sunday Count Cambus, Ambassador from the Court of France, will give a grand Entertainment at his House in Hanover Square, to the Prime Ministers of State, Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction, on Account of its being the Birth-day of the King his Master, who then enters into the 30th Year of his Age.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Robert Nappier, Esq; Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Forces, to be Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in the Kingdom of Ireland, in the room of General Pearce, deceased.

Last Sunday died at his House at Chatham, Capt. William Stone, formerly a Commander in the Royal Navy.

On Tuesday last died at his Lodgings at Turnham Green, Colonel Lenco, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot on the Irish Establishment.

Casualties, Christnings, and Burials last Week.

Excessive Drinking 1. Found dead at St. Laurence Pountney 1. Murder'd at St. George in Bloomsbury 1. Overlaid 3.

Christned	Males 182	Buried	Males 262
	Females 171		Females 263
	In all 353		In all 525

Increased in the Burials this Week 91.

Whereof have died,

Under 2 Years of Age 199	Fifty and Sixty 55
Between 2 and 5 46	Sixty and Seventy 23
Five and Ten 14	Seventy and Eighty 24
Ten and Twenty 26	Eighty and Ninety 11
Twenty and Thirty 34	Ninety and a Hundred 4
Thirty and Forty 38	A Hundred
Forty and Fifty 51	

Bank Stock 143 1-half, 5-8ths. India 170 1-half. South Sea 103 1-half. Old Annuity 112 7-8ths. New ditto 110 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 104 5-8ths, 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 109 1-8th to 1-4th. Five per Cent. ditto 93 1-8th to 1-4th. Royal Assurance 105 3-4ths. London Assurance 13 3-4ths. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 6 l. 15 s. Prem. South Sea ditto, 2 l. 10 s. Prem. Bank Circulation

1 l. 17 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 1-half Premium. English Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 7 per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 1 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122.

Custom-House, London, January 19, 1738.

THE Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs do hereby give Notice, That on Wednesday the 14th of February next, will be exposed to Sale at the Custom-House at Penzance in Cornwall, upwards of twelve hundred Pounds Weight of Tea, six thousand Pounds Weight of Tobacco, three thousand Gallons of Brandy, and two hundred and fifty Gallons of Rum, clear of all Duties, the same being condemn'd in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer. The said Goods may be view'd and tasted till the Time of Sale, at the Custom-House at Penzance, and printed Allotments of the Sale may be had at His Majesty's Custom-Houses in London, Bristol, Penzance, Plymouth, and Falmouth.

This Day is published,

[Price Two Shillings]

Considerations upon the Institution of Marriage; with some Thoughts concerning the Force and Obligation of the Matrimonial Contract. Wherein is considered how far Divorces may or ought to be allowed.

By a GENTLEMAN.

Printed for John Whiston, at Boyle's-Head in Fleet-street.

Where may be had, lately published,

- I. A Tour through Great Britain, entertainingly describing the several Parts thereof. In three Pocket Volumes. Pr. 9 s.
- II. Remarks on Spencer's Fairy Queen, and other Poems; and also on Milton's Paradise Regain'd. Pr. 2 s.
- III. Mr. Whiston's Theory of the Earth; wherein the Scripture Account of the Creation, Deluge, &c. is shewn to be perfectly agreeable to Reason and Philosophy: The Fifth Edition enlarged, with an Appendix never before printed. Illustrated with Copper Plates. Price 6 s.
- IV. Oughton Ordo Judiciorum. 2 vol. 4to.
- V. Dr. Shaw's Abridgement of Mr. Boyle's Works, 3 vol. Quarto.

Lately Publish'd,

In One Volume FOLIO,

THE Genuine Works of FLAVIUS

JOSEPHUS, the Jewish Historian, translated from the original Greek, with large Notes, Observations, Parallel Texts of Scripture, the Chronology adjusted in the Margin, and Five compleat Indexes; with an Account of the Jewish Coins, Weights, Measures, &c. illustrated with Maps of the Temple of Solomon and Judea. To the whole is prefixed Eight Dissertations relating to Josephus and his History.

By WILLIAM WHISTON, M. A.

Price of the large Paper 2 l. 10 s. middle 1 l. 16 s. and small 1 l. 10 s. all bound and letter'd.

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Where may be had, the Fifth Edition, enlarged with an Appendix, never before printed, of

A New Theory of the Earth, from its Original, to the Consummation of all Things. Wherein the Creation of the World, the Universal Deluge, and General Conflagration, are shewn to be perfectly agreeable to Reason and Philosophy. Illustrated with Copper-Plates.

N. B. The Appendix may be had separate. Price 6 d.

This Day is published,

(Printed for T. COOPER in Pater-noster-Row)

THE Proceedings at the Sessions House

In the Old Bailey on Wednesday the 17, Thursday the 18th, Friday the 19th, and Saturday the 20th of January, before the Right Hon. MICHAEL PEARCE, Esq; Lord Mayor, the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Baron Cowyns, Mr. Justice Chapple, Mr. Serjeant Urring, &c. which will contain the Trials at large of,

1. John Marland for a Rape on Mary Marland, his own Daughter (about 13 Years of Age) and giving her the foul Disease.

2. Elizabeth Reynolds and Martha London, for assaulting Ann Hornby in the Street, and stripping her of a Gown, Stays, Petticoat, &c.

3. James James otherwise Jimmy the Drummer, for stealing a Silver-hilted Sword from John Cotton, Esq; coming out of the Playhouse.

4. John Adamson for a Rape upon Catherine Walgrave, his Master's Daughter, an Infant.

5. Thomas Easter for a Robbery on the Highway.

6. Thomas Davis and Samuel Piper, for picking a Frenchman's Pocket of a Watch on Lord Mayor's Day.

Of which Facts the above-mentioned Prisoners were found Guilty, and, together with William Child the Highwayman, received Sentence of Death. — Likewise the remarkable Trials of,

Catherine Demay, on an Indictment for poisoning Michael Dunn, by giving him Cantharides in Coffee.

Catherine Norton for Perjury, in a Deposition made by her against Mary Tidcombe, for retailing Spirituous Liquors.

With many other curious Trials.

N. B. Although the many extraordinary Trials at this Sessions render'd it impracticable to reduce the Account thereof (in any Manner so as to be satisfactory to the Publick) within the usual Compass, yet the Whole will be published in One Book, and at the usual Price.

This is to give Notice,

THAT there will be an Annual Meeting of the Society for the Encouragement of Learning, &c. on Friday next, the 2d of February, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at their House in St. Martin's Lane on the Pav'd Stones, next Door to the Hand and Pico, for the Election of the OFFICERS of the Society and Committee, for the Year ensuing, &c.

ALEXANDER GORDON, Secretary.

This Day is published,

(Price 1 s. 6 d.)

THE Royal English Grammar: Containing what is necessary to the Knowledge of the English Tongue: Laid down in a plain and familiar Way for the Use of young Gentlemen and Ladies.

By JAMES GREENWOOD,

Sur-Master of St. Paul's School.

Printed for J. Nourie, at the Lamb without Temple-Bar. Where may be had,

I. Ignoramus. Editio prioribus omnibus emendata. Price 1 s. 6 d.

II. New and Familiar Dialogues, in French and English, which for the Variety of natural and figurative Expressions on all Subjects in common Life, will teach the French, be of great Use in Conversation and the Understanding of all Books, as to the English who learn French, as to the French who learn English. Price 2 s.

III. A New French Spelling Book. Price 1 s.

IV. The Art of Teaching French without the help of a Grammar. Price 1 s.

The Three last by CLAUDIUS ARVON.

This Day is published,

THE POLITICAL STATE of Great

Britain for the Month of JANUARY, 1739.

Containing in particular,

I. Seasonable Observations on the Iniquity of being concerned in any evil Practices on the Coin, occasioned by the frequency of such Practices.

II. An Informer dies of Remorse.

III. A Clown mistaking Modesty for Witcraft, mends a poor Woman, and expects Applause.

IV. An ODE for the New-Year, by Colley Cibber, Esq.

V. Specimen of Coke on Littleton, in Verse or Law, mixed consistent with Rhyme and Reason.

VI. Reflections on the present Itch of introducing foreign

Luxury.

VII. Proposals for the making a general and competent

Provision for the Poor.

VIII. Letter relating to the Affairs of a Publick Company.

IX. An Address to the Dissenters.

X. Considerations on the Measures proper for driving and

encouraging Trade.

XI. Marriages, &c.

XII. Bill of Mortality.

XIII. Bankrupts.

XIV. Prices of Goods;

XV. Index.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

Price 1 s. 6 d. Of whom may be had any of the former Months.

This Day is Published,

The Sixth Edition, with material Additions, Alterations and Amendments, of

A Treatise of the Diseases of the Head,

Brain, and Nerves, more especially of the Palsy, Apoplexy, Lethargy, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Cramp, Truss, Vertigo, Megrim, inveterate Head-ach, &c. with Directions for their thorough Cure, and how these and many other deplorable Nervous Distempers may be assuredly prevented, as well as certainly cur'd, and consequently many Lives saved by the Medicines therein, in English, prefixed, without the least Reserve.

To which is subjoined,

A Discourse of MELANCHOLY in Men, and VAPORS in Women; explicating the whole Train of Symptoms, various Degrees, and real Cause of those wretched Maladies, and discovering a short and most certain Method of Cure, by safe and easy Remedies therein also candidly presented, and by which Persons of either Sex, who are unhappily affected with Melancholy or Vapours, may absolutely cure themselves of those pernicious Distempers in a short time, without any Fatigue or Disorder. By a Physician.

London, printed and sold by the Author's Appointment, only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haymarket in the Minories. Price bound 2 s.

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WHICH speedily and infallibly cures

all HYSTERIC DISEASES, whether Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men, or Vapours in Women, however circumstanc'd, or to what Degree soever advanced, or of ever so long standing, so as never to return again; by a pleasant compound Medicament, chymically prepar'd of the choicest

Anti-Hystericks in the whole Art of Chymistry.

This Medicine having cured Thousands of Men and Women of Melancholy and Vapours, may be depended on for a perfect Cure; it strikes immediately at the first Cause of this Distemper, and entirely destroys it Root and Branch, rectifies that vitiated Ferment in the Stomach, which is generally the first and chief Cause, and thereby cures Indigestion, purifies the Blood and Spirits, strengthens the Brain and Nerves, clears the whole Frame, stops Vomiting, clears the Head from confused Thoughts, removes Fears, Sadness, disturb'd sleep, Twitchings of the Arms or Legs, cures Palpitation, or Trembling of the Heart; and indeed all other the many and various Symptoms that attend this grievous Distemper; for, take away the Cause, and the Effect will cease.

It is sold for 4 s. 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toyshop, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's Bury in the Poultry and no where else. Where it has been sold near 20 Years, with the greatest Success and Benefit to the Publick, notwithstanding the many Counterfeits since its first Publication.